MR. WOLCOTT, THE GREENBACK NOMINEE, WITH-DRAWS-HE ADVISES EVERYBODY TO VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET-THE DEMOCRATIC DEMON-STRATION IN INDIANAPOLIS.

The Greenback nominee for Governor in Indiana, Mr. Wolcott, has withdrawn in favor of the Republican candidate. He publishes a vigorous letter, in which he declares that the Democratic party has used the Greenback movement for its own purposes, keeping its own ranks solid, while seeking to effect activersion of strength from the Republicans. Mr. Wolcott says that the Greenback movement has nothing to hope for from either of the great national parties; and as there are grave reasons why the Democracy should not be victorious in this campaign, he withdraws peremptorily, and advises his party to vote the Republican ticket. This is considered to give the Republicans 10,000 additional votes and assure a victory.

MR. WOLCOTT'S WITHDRAWAL.

HE IS INDUCED TO TAKE THIS COURSE BY THE REPUBLICANS - HIS VIGOROUS AND TELLING [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Indianapolis, Oct. 5.-While the Democrats were parading to-day, and rejoicing over a prospective victory as though it were already won, the Repubheans accomplished a stroke of strategy that completely turns the tables and gives them the upper hand in the struggle. They persuaded Mr. Wolcott, the Independent Greenback candidate for Governor, to withdraw his name from the canvass and to advise his followers to vote for the Republican nominee, Gen. Harrison. This disorganizes the Independent party at one stroke. Most of its leaders will no doubt be indignant at Mr. Wol cott's course but there is not time before election for them to reform their ranks and to choose a new chief. Their followers will be absolved from further allegiance, and will be free to drop back into their old party relations. The substance of Mr. Wolcott's letter is

My most recent observations have confirmed me in the belief that the sacred cause of the people in the work of financial reform cannot at the coming State election be materially advanced. Party prejudices yet have more control over the people than their reason, quickened as their reason should be by their great sufferings. Very few men of any prominence in the Democratic party, loud and clamorous as some of them have been and are in professed zeal for the greenback cause, have attached themselves to the Independent or Greenback party; but on the contrary they are among the most active workers in the Democratic orgamzation. The Democratic party is as distinctively and positively, he its national organization, hostile to the greenbacks as a permanent currency, as to the National Republican organization. Neither is friendly, and people the question. Friendliness to greenbacks by the National Democratic party is a false profession. Yet this false profession and strength of party projudices are holding almost entire masses of those who in former times have voted the Democratic ticket still to that party. On the contrary, many men in this State who have hereto fore b ca more or less prominent in the Republican party have most earnestly and zealously devoted themselve the work of building up a new party of the people in the cause of financial reform, and with these large numbers of men of Republican antecedents have joined the Independent organization, so that the Independent party as now constituted consists mostly of men who, aside from financial questions, have been and are Republicans.

Mr. Welcott goes on at length to show that the Democrats have been using the Greenback movement to advance their own interests, and says:

But I am not willing to see the Republican party divide united upon the old issues. Censurable as in some respects the Kepublican party is, it is the party which pre-served the unity of the nation, and it is the party which still has for its cardinal principle the enduring purpose of maintaining the perpetual union of the States. It can-not be forgotten that many of the leaders of the Democratic party at this time directing the movements to see the national existence lost, and many were active participants in the rebellion, and as indicated oy some of them during the civil war, it may with truth be said that in the leadership of the Democratic party there are as many enemies to the Govern ment as friends. The Southern States, which rebelled and invoked the bloody trial of armed conflict, are very largely Democratic. If the greenback cause can gain nothing, and if our efforts may have the effect of turn ing over our Government to the doubtful friendship of the Democratic party, many of whose leaders reck with the crimes of unrepented treason, reason and duty call upon the Greenback men to prevent such a catastrophe.

Mr. Welcott in strong language contrasts Mr. Harrison and Mr. Williams, greatly to the advantage of the former. Advising all Republicans to vote for the former, he withdraws peremptorily from the canvass. All doubts as to the election of Mr. Harrison are now removed from the minds of Republicans here. They are confident that Mr. Wolcott's declination will be worth 10,000 votes to them. The Democratic wing of the Greenback faction will, of course, gravitate at once to Mr. Williams, but as the politicians of both parties have agreed during the past month in the estimate that about threefifths of the Greenbackers are former Republicans, it is obvious that the net gain for Harrison will be

ANOTHER NOMINEE IN THE FIELD. JUDGE HARRINGTON NOMINATED BY THE GREEN-BACK CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 5 .- At 11 o'clock tonight the Independent State Central Committee nominated Judge Henry Harrington of Indianapolis for Governor in place of the Hon. Anson Wolcott declined. They passed resolutions dehouncing Mr. Wolcott as a traiter to the Independent party and charging him with having been corrupted with Republican money. Judge Harrington has written a letter accepting the

THE BOYS WHO WORE THE BLUE.

THE BOYS WHO WORE THE BLUE.

THE STEERDAY'S EPPENVE DEMONSTRATION—GOV.

PARKER MAKES THE PEINCIPAL SPECIA—THE

KAGIE AND THE COLORIED SPEAKER.

IN TRANSPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 5.—The Big Democratic

demonstration to-day was a success, so far as size

was concerned; nearly 6,060 persons marched in

the precession. It was composed, however, of very

miscellaneous material. The affair was planned to

offset the effect of the recent soldiers' reunion, by

showing that a large proportion of the volunteers are now acting with the Democratic offset of the recent soldiers' reunion, by

showing that a large proportion of the volunteers are now acting with the Democrating with an almost only soldiers in the call. They therefore included citizens as well; so the invitation took in

everybody. To secure a crowd, they purchased wousands of excursion tiekets and sent them out for free distribution along the lines of the railroads centering here. Illinois was drawn upon for a large contingent to swell the

COLUMBES, Ohio, Oct. 3.—"Oh, it's all going right powers. The suffer invariable answer one gets from Republication." It is not likely, however, to affect the issue of the State contest much, because the steries to elected to much class, followers. The Ela was the feet of the State contest much, because the first and affect the same of the State contest much, because the steries to elected to the fractional power to the state contest much, because the steries to elected to the first and the state of the State contest much, because the steries content to add the state of the State contest much, because the steries of the State contest much, because the state of the State contest much and power to present the state of the State contest much as the problems of the state contest much as the state of the State contest much as the

throng, a train of 17 cars being chartered to bring | licans in response to questions about the prospects anybody who was willing to come from Chicago. There were also small detachments from Milwaukee, Detroit, St. Louis, Springfield, Ill.; Louisville, Philadelphia, and Beltimore. The two latter squads are strongly suspected by the Republicans of having been imported for the purpose of committing election gates certainly warranted the suspicion. Of the fifty-odd ex-volunteer generals announced upon the bills as expected, only about half a dozen came. The only ones of national reputation observed in the procession were: Franz Sigel, McClernand, Lewis D. Campbell, John M. Palmer, and Farnsworth. .

A military air was given to the parade, however, by a number of officers of lower grades in uniform, and a few old battle-flags borrowed from the collection in the State House. Gov. Hendricks, in a carriage, was in line and was abundantly applauded. An arch was erected across Washington-st., on which a live American eagle was secured. Around his perch was the inscription, "I am safe in the hands of the Democracy." The bird did not appear to agree with this sentment, for no sooner had the head of the procession passed under the arch than he broke loose from his fastenings and flew away. He was soon recaptured, however, and returned to his

Having obtained by a free excursion and picule the crowd they wanted, the Democratic managers entertained them at three stands in the State-house yard and from a hotel balcony, with no end of music and speeches. Ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, ex-Gov. Parker of New-Jersey, Gov. Hendricks, Gen. Sigel, ex-Gov. Palmer of Illinois, and Gen. Mc-Clernand were the most prominent speakers; but a colored man from Detroit, named Nickels, attracted more attention and appliance than all the governors and generals put together. The delight of the Democrats to find that they had a genuine darkey in their party knew no bounds. They cheered almost every sentence he uttered. One was proud to hold his hat. A dozen crowded around to put him in the back, and the whole crowd wanted to shake nands with him. Here was progress in politics vertamly. These very men no doubt denounced negro suffrage as bitterly as anybody a few years ago. The only notable speech was that of Gov. Parker, which was a carefully prepared effort to demonstrate the loyalty and patriotism of Gov. Tilden durng the war. A fine torch-light procession closed the day's proceedings. The whole affair was a highly successful demonstration; but it had no such signifcance as the soldiers' reunion of a fortnight ago.

The Republicans last night placarded the city with large posters containing an extract from Col. Ingersoil's Indianapolis speech—the nne oratorical passage in which he describes the departure of the volunteers for the war and their death in battle. heavy for Republicans here. True, our was slight confusion, and Suburst fell behind a rained Thousands of little cards were scaliered about the streets to-day bearing upon one side the stars and not half as much—scarcely a fourth as much, probbars of the defunct Contederacy, with the words, The solid South-1861," and on the other a pertrait of Gov. Hendricks and the inscription, "The pears to have been applied where it would do the solid South-1876," with this, sentence from one of the Governor's speeches: "I did not advise anybody to enlist, because I was not going myself." ness in the streets te-night. No doubt many brave ex-soldiers and worthy citizens took part in the there would appear to be two tidal waves running crowning demonstration of the Democratic canvass. but it has attracted, besides; a terrible crowd of

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

COLQUITT'S EASY VICTORY IN GEORGIA. A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY OF 75,000 FOR GOV-RENOR CLAIMED-THE LEGISLATURE LARGELY DEMOCRATIC.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 5 .- Returns thus far received show that Alfred H. Colquitt (Dem.) was elected Governor yesterday by 40,000 majority. There was virtually no opposition. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic. .

ATLANTA, Oct. 5 .- Later returns still indicate that a light vote was polled. The official figures point to a probable Democratic majority of 75,000.

COLORED CANDIDATES GENERALLY DEFEATED. COLUMBUS, Ga., Oct. 5,-All the countles in this section heard from give Alfred H. Colquitt (Dem.) of its platform only a year ago. This instant for Governor, in proportion to the vote east, the shifting of position does not appear to disorder its largest majority ever given in this State. Official ranks a particle; this necession to command of a figures cannot be given. The vote was light. The leader, distrasted and even hated, does not seem to Democrats defeated the Independents and Republi- abute one jot of its ardor. Singular phenomenon cans for the Legislature in every every case, not a Stratge inconsistency! Have the Democrats their freedman being elected. This embraces a dozen no principles? I don't believe they have in this counties. Muscogee County gives the following vote for Governor: Alfred H. Colquitt (Dem.), 963; for Geverner: Alfred H. Colquitt (Dem.), 903; for them to get possession of the spoils may be called a principle. No doubt they believe all the highlyocratic majority, 598. For State Senator and Representatives the Democrats had no opposition. Cody (Dem.) received 849 votes for State Senator. The speeches of their oraters; no doubt, in an unreasonvote for Representatives was: Onttis (Dem.), 841; ing way, they think the Republican party

Chattaboochee County gives Colquitt (Dem.) 300 najority for Governor. For Representative, Wooldridge (Dem.) has 280 majority. A COMPARISON OF MAJORITHES.

The majorities for Governor thus far reported from Georgia are compared below with these given for Congressmen in 1874 and for Governor in 1872 In the Legislature the Democrats had a majority of 36 in the Senate and 145 in the House:

Chatham	980 200 508 150 1,110	1874. Dear rad. 2,653 290 956 178 922 130R	1872. Den. maj. 2,040 246 7,30 111 745 201
Total	3,608	4,269	4,973
A summary of t years in which e	he vote of t lections we	he State in re teld is g	the last tw iven below

CAMPAIGN JOTTINGS.

VERY LITTLE MONEY SUNT FROM WASHINGTON TO COLORADO-NEW MOVEMENT IN INDIANA.

Washington, Oct. 5 .- Dispatches this evening confirm the original reports that Colorado has gone Republican, and that the State ticket and the two United States Senators are certainly secured. The Democratic stories that the Republican Congressional Committee has sent hundreds of thousands of dollars to Indiana is a anard. The total amount collected by the Congressiona Committee thus far is \$60,000, only a portlon of which has been used for supporting speakers in that state.

The Republican Campaign Committee has received in-

is added about its looking "rather squally," or "quite skaky," or "decidedly blue," a fortnight age, Evidently, the Ohio Republicans have "from the nettle danger plucked the flower safety.7 Their fright was their salvation, and the activity and confrauds. The physiognomies of many of these dele- fidence of the Democrats will result only in their own overthrow. The assurance of success now felt by the Republicans appears to rest upon a safe basis. They are no longer depending on the effect of the "general influences of the canvasa" as beforesuch as the popularity of Gov. Hayes, the failure of Gov. Tilden to inspire enthusiasm, or the feeling of alarm at the attitude of the solid but they have put the chinery of a vigorous campaign in motion, and have at last got the masses of their party aroused. There is, however, no such excitement as prevails in Indiana. If the canvass could be prolonged two weeks mere the heat would undoubtedly increase, but it could not be brought up to the degree of intensity which prevails in the sister State. The Ohio people are not as excitable, and not as fond of the demonstrative and spectacular in politics. The best fought contest ever had here in recent times was that of last year, when there were no parades or processions and no monster meetings, but only a thorough discussion of the issue upon which parties divided, ear-

of the canvass in this State. Usually some remark

ried on and repeated again and again in every town, village, and country neighborhood where men assemble together. This Fail there is a good deal of Presidential campaign paraphernalia-torches, banners, uniformed clubs, and the like-but I doubt whether the canvass is really as thorough as then, or has taken such a hold upon the people. It is hard to compare the two, however, because that was a canvass of small meetings held in halls where people listened attentively to the discussion of principles of finance-an eminently intellectual canvass, in short—while this is much more emotional and sensational, and seems to run sturally to big gatherings with showy accessories, to the oratory of the stump rather than that of the platform, and to brass bands, red capes, torches, and | \$1,000 added, callided six horses, which made a close

While a Republican victory appears certain in Ohio since a sense of danger infused new life into the party, the opponents of the Tilden Democracy in est fertilizer of modern politics-cash. No, Ohio will not start a tidal wave this year. Out in Indiana in opposite directions, and meeting with produces shock and splash and roar. The Republicans will arry Ohio, but by a majority so small that it will stimulate their opponents to renewed exertions to evercome it in November. If they win in Indiana it New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut may as well get ready to pull off their coats as soon as they hear the news from the October States, for there is likely to be four weeks of hard work for them to do before Hayes is elected. The campaign is not going

to run itself with the impetus got in the West. Nothing surprises cool-headed observers of current politics so much as the vitality displayed by the rdinary rules it ought to be a nously embarrassed by the nomination of a peculiarly unpopular candidate, and the enforced abandenment of the soft-money theory which it made the corner-stone fight, unless the absorbing idea that it is high time colored tales of Republican maladministration and is responsible for the hard times; no doubt, too, their hearts go out toward their old masters in the South; but as to any definite idea or policy concerning national affairs, they have none, except to put their fellows in office and drive the other fellows out. How, then, are the Democrats able to present such a formulable from in Chic and Indiana ! Frinciples are not always necessary to the existence ountry over issues so chadowy that at the distance of a generation we can scarcely distinguish their outlines. An opposition party can cohere upon the one idea of hostility to the organization in power. The Democrate are very bungry, and with them are a good many descriers from the other side who were choked off from the public crib by their constituents before they got enough. Hard times strengthen the party considerably, as they do all opposition parties in all countries. Besides, it benefits by the working of the law of politics which steadily wears away the strongest majorities and constantly builds up minorities. Most of all, however, do the Democrats ow their new strength to the plentiful, but judicious, expenditure of money and to Gov. Tiblen's talent for organization. His hand appears to be upon the canvass at every critical point, and his genius for political management, and strategy seems to have

inspired the wooden-headed Democratic leaders all over the country. The greenback element is remarkably quiet in this State, but it has more strength than appears of the surface. In the Toledo District it has a candidate for Congress, but so great is the interest created by the fight-flov, Cox is making against Frank Hard. his Democratic competitor, that the greenback man is wholly lost sight of, and will scarcely figure in the result. In the District embracing Stark, Mahoning, and Columbiana counties, the "Independents," as they like to be called, have also a candidate in the field, and muster a number of greenback clubs in the iron and coal districts. The movement is small but stubborn. It is not likely, however, to

GUT-DOOR SPORTS.

JEROME PARK RACES. GALWAY, VIGIL, RHADAMANTHUS, AND W. L. HIGGINS

THE WINNERS. The sporting men of the city had a dismal day of it at Jerome Park yesterday, and even they were poorly represented. But in the racing there was no lack of incident, and not a little excitement. The drizzling rain ceased before the second race, but the sky did no clear. The track was not wet very deep, though the horses labored in the first race. The five furlongs race was made in excellent time and was a noteworthy con-Sunburst, G. L. Lorillard's handsome chestnut colt. broke down in the second race.

Waen the 12:30 o'clock excursion train reached the park the passengers found a small band of devoted betvorite in the mile-and a half selling race for a purse of mack's Arcturus, \$50; Longstaff's Partnership, \$35; Hitchcock's Galway, \$46; Lorillard's Warles Babcock's Oxware, \$16; the field, Donohue's New-York and P. Lorillard's Courier, \$20. On the supposition that the track was getting very heavy Partnership's great strength made him better thought of, but the new crowd made Galway the favorite and thereby showed their better judgment. The victory was hard won The start was made without delay at the south end of the park, and Warlock was seen leading the way into the homestretch. The horses came along at a moderate gallop, Warlock a New-York, Arcturus being fourth, Partnership fifth, and speed or courage in the race. Warlock set out for the way quickly reduced to nething. Warlock was soundly whipped, and made a great effort from the furious pole to get his nose to the front. Galway had attained such headway that Warlock, with a final desperate struggle, in 2:45%, Partnership third, two lengths behind Wariock.

McDaniel entries, Big Sandy and Vigil, were great fav-\$400; while Clabaugh's Piecole brought \$165; P. Lorillard's James A., 8125; G. L. Loritlard's Sunburst, the East must not imagine that the triumph is going to be so decisive as to relieve them from all burden in the November fight. There has been too much strein him at the start, hig single laying been intrusted as the start, high single strein him at the start, high sing waiting on Olno and Indiana in New-York, Pennsyl- | with the running for the first mile and a half. Sanburst vasia, and New-England. If the Republicans in | was second, and Viril third, continually fretting under a those States had briskly encaged the enemy at strong pull; Shylock was fourth, and Piccolo 18th. from concentrating their forces in these | a fine dash was made, Vigit maily having lits own way two States, and made the work much less and running up to hig Sandy. On the first turn there

a purse of 8.500. Furyend's Kingsland was the favorite, sedling in the pools for \$200. With P. Lordhard's Benzine broader \$169; McDanel's sester to hisself, \$105; Longstaff's W. I. Hightse (formerly Dr. Howert, \$70; Bower's Gride, \$95; G. L. Lordhard's Longger, \$80; Reiment's Caracalla, \$70. Mr. Conner was perpected in attempting to give the miredly youngesters a start. Scare to Rosself broke one rad and fried her beds on monther. Finally they were sent away in a bonen, except cyride, was before resistant the start. Lounger was in the frent, and the rise was a perfect stamment, while done, the start and the rise was a perfect stamment, while done, the start and of the way whapped up from the rest. She ran at a word astockstands page, receivered the distince had at the start, and if see had lend the page from the farming poly while word have won. Higgins as bombled the crowd by showing Kneedand his incide at the secon, and woming in the good time of Loof, the nervous Bearine being falled, had a length be aline Kingsland. Mutual pool lickets were worth \$34.20.

Saturday, the fourth day of the meeting, will be made censpletant by the contests for the Auomai sweepstakes and the Champagne Stane. There was the first area.

YACHTING IN THE BAY. A POOR START, SEVERAL YACHT- BRING OBLIGED TO WITHDRAW-THE CHEMANN AND ONLY

DAUGHTER THE WINNERS.

The foarth annual regatta of the Long Island Cub, which was postponed from Sept 28 until yester-day, on account of the weather, was threatened with second postponement, as at the hour set for the start of the yachts rain was falling. The clouds began to break 22, but many of the smaller yachts failed to appear. The start was from the foot of Thirty-seventh-st. outh Brooklyn. Twelve yachts started in the race, divided as follows: First class, 25 feet and over-Twinkle, siren, Reveille, Barbara Freitchie, and Admiral Rowan. Second class, 20 to 25 feet—Chemann, Pinck and Lucs, Saunders, and Katle S. Third class, open boats under 20 feet—Ella, Nameless, and Oaly Daughter. The prizes for the winners in each class were, addition to the club prizes of cups, pennants presented by the Commodore, Vac-Commodore, and Treesarer. The first gun was fired as 1:50, the second gun for the first and second classes to start was fired at 2:05, and the signal for the third clars to start was given ten minutes afterward. The first boat to cross the line was the Reveille at 2:06230, followed by the Barbara Fredichie, Admiral Rowin, Twinkie, Siren, Saunders Katie S., Frack and Luck, and Chemanu. The Ella was

Playful accompanied the yachts around the course, having on board Commodore R. W. Holmes of the Brooklyn Yacht Club and several guests. After the race the pennants were presented to F. Meeker and Commodore Farley, both of whom made appropriate speeches. The race for the first-class yachts will be salled over on Saturday.

THE LOCAL CANVASS.

LOCAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS. TAMMANY SATISFIES THE ARRANGEMENT FOR HAR-MONIOUS ACTION WITH ANTI-TAMMANY.

At the monthly meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee last evening, Augustus Schell presiding, the report of the Committee on Organization fixing the days for holding the several conventions was adopted without dissent. In accordance with the agreement between the Tammany and Anti-Tammany Conference Committees, the primaries will be held on Monday night and the conventions on Wednesday and the following days. The following resolution was incorporated in the report of the Committee on Organization: rated in the report of the Committee on Organization:
That the Senstorial, and the several Congressional, Aldermanie, and Assembly District Conventions are respectfully requested to meet, organize, and without transacting any other business elect two of their number from each of said conventions as conference committees to confer with the New-York County Democracy for the purpose of taking such action as may be decimed necessary to promote harmony and effect a union of the Democratic party in this county, in order that our party may present an undivided front to the common enemy. Said conventions are further requested to adjourn until Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock. Said persons so elected as committees of conference are hereby respectfully requested to meet at Tammany Hall. hereby respectfully requested to meet at Tammauy Hall on Monday, the 17th inst., at 8 p. m.

LOCAL POLITICAL MEETINGS.

The Republican Club of the VIIth Assembly District held a meeting last evening at No. 748 Proadway. Addresses were made by Henry L. Burnett, Henry E. Howland, and Lloyd Aspinwall, President of the club. Gen. Burnett reviewed the respective histories of the two political parties, and showed what might be ex-

The XVIIth Assembly District Republican Association held a meeting last evening at the Lutheran Church in Fiftieth-st., between Broadway and Elghth-ave. The church was crowded and many people were unable to admittance. The Idlewild Glee Club added to the entertainment by singing patriolic and campaign sengs, tien Joshua T. Owen made an address which was received with much appliance.

erved with much applianse.

Fro large mass meanings were held by the Republicans Jorsey City hast evening, one in the Catholic Institute, Sixthest, and the other in the Lafayette Wagwam, as regiments of Boys in Bine paraded. John A. Oakey Brooklyn, Charles H. Treat of Maine, Gen. Daniel Inan of New-York, B. W. Tarackmoton and Capt, agene O'shea delivered addresses. Both meetings re-crowded, and the speeches were received with uch appliance.

A Repaidican raily and barbeene is to be held in Mattle Avenue Park, Brooklyn, on the atternoon and evening of Oct. 19. Three exea and twenty begs will be readed on the spot. Ex-Gov. Morgan is expected to be The supporters of Andrew H. Green for Mayor will hold a mass meeting at the Cooper Union to-norrow evening, for the purpose of placing him in nomination.

MR. GREEN AND THE MAYORALTY.

Controller Green was visited yesterday afternoon by a committee from the Independent German Orion of the IXth Assembly District, consisting of E. W. Albrecht, Edward E. Drosler, and Aug. Steffins, who assured him of the carnest support of that organiza tion in the event of his candidacy for the Mayeralty The Controller thanked the committee, and said that he had had the pleasure of receiving a succession of delegations of the same kind within the past few days from different parts of the city, and was especially happy to recognize them as men of business, earnest in their concern for the proper administration of the affairs of the city. In reference to the Mayoralty, he could only say, as the citizens more competent for the position, he would with pleasure accede to their wishes.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

The Republicans of Queens County held their County Convention yesterday afternoon, at the Court-house, at North Hempstead. No nomination was the present incumbent, John II. Surphen of Jamaica, who has been nominated by the Democrats. The following

For sherif, Benjamin Brown; County Treasurer, James Bobuson; Superintendent of the Poor, J. W. Simploff, Justice of Sessions, James Lieuran; Coroner, James Superintendent of the Foor to fill vacancy for

THE PARTY HEADQUARTERS. At the National Republican Headquarters in

the Fifth Avenus Hotel yesterday there was the usual number of letters and telegrams. There was no additional news of importance from Colorado. The commitor are yery honeful of success, in Indiana and Ohio, and a very favorable influence on the elections in Connecti-Republican State. Gen. Banks was with the committee yesterday morning, but left the city for Indiana carry in

the day.

At the Democratic National and State Headquarters seem of the most sampuine members of the party asserted that there was still doubt as to the result of the Colorado election, and they declared they expected that further news would show a victory for the Democrats.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE. The accidental dropping of a can of ben-

tine, yesterday, caused the d struction of a small build-ing, in the rear of No. 1,512 Broadway, and the death of a workman. This failding, with the store on Broadway, was used by Obry & Daloz, as a bleaching and dyeing establishment. When the diemen arrived at the scena of the fire the tear building was to flames from top to ofton. Owing to its position there was some trouble bottom. Owing to its position there was some trouble in getting water to the proper place. A large quantity of inflammable chemicals was apparently stored in the bullding, for the firemen were able to make no impression upon the flames until the interior of the bullding had been destroyed. They were able, however, to keep the fire within the one building and finally to extinguish it after the chemicals had become exhausted.

The name of the workman who was killed was Joseph Hemirobret of No. 567 West Forty eighthest. The building is owned by J. S. Surphin, who fesides in New-Jersey, and is damaged to the extent of \$5,000. This loss is believed to be fully overered by usurance. The damage to the stable will prot exceed \$200; this property is fully insured.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1876. Gilicial returns made to the Bureau of Statistics show that during the month ended Sept. 30, 1876, 13,238 pas-sengers arrived at the port of New-York. Of this numher 8,539 were immigrants; 4,804 males and 3,735 fe maies; 3,956 citizens of the United States, and 74; foreigners who do not intend to reside in the United States. The principal countries of lumnigrants were England, 2,072; frehmd, 1,43; sectland, 386; Wales, 7; Germany, 2,301; Austria, 381; France, 275; Switzerland, 141; Iraly, 141; Rasy, 141; Fassa, 323; Spain, 30; Foand, 28. The total number of immigrants arrived at the part of New-York during the time is maintenance and Sept. 30, 1873, was 25,886, as compared with 52,710 for the corresponding period of 1875.
Orders were leaved by the transfer. naies; 3,956 citizens of the United States, and 743

Orders were issued by the Post-Office Department to day for weighing the mails daily for thirty working days from Nov. 1 on the Eric, New-York Central, and days from Nov. I out the large, see to be contained and Michigan Southern Raidroads, with a yiew to the readjustment of facily pay ander the last Pastal Appropriation act, and to ascertain precisely what changes in their respective services have been caused by the discontinuance of the fast mad system. Up to 1:30 p. m. the President has not yet returned Ito

Washington, and no advices have been received from him to-day at the Executive Mansion, but it is thought he will arrive this evening or to-morrow morning. Postmaster General Typer returned from New-York

this morning, and will start for Indiana to-morrow, to remain there till after the election. Secretary Chandler left for New-York City last night,

MANTON MARBLE GOING TO SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6 .- It is reported here by professed insiders that a joint stock company with a capital of \$200,600 is being formed to purchase The Daily Herald, the new Democratic paper, and enlarge it, with Mauton Marble as managing editor.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TURKEY AND THE GREAT POWERS. TURKS ADVANCING ON NEGOTIN-GREAT EFFORTS MADE TO OBTAIN AN ARMISTICE FROM TURKEY-AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA ON GOOD TERMS.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1876. A Renter dispatch from Belgrade says: Priate dispatches received here state that 8,000 Turks are advancing on Negotin, which place has been occupied by 6,000 Servians, with two batteries of artillery. Negotin s about 20 miles north-west of Widin, a Turkish fortress

on the Danube. Reuter's Paris dispatch says: Private telegrams received here state that the Powers are now making great efforts to obtain an armistice, or at least a month's truce, a companied by various guarantees. It is stated that the question of a Congress is not at present under discussion.

Paris, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1876. The Journal des Débats states that Prince Gortebakoff has sent a circular to the Powers inviting them to im pose on the Porte general amnesty and a six months

THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL REJECTED.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6, 1876. The Vienna correspondent of The Standard states that communications from Paris declare that France will not participate in the naval demonstration proposed by Russia. Austria and England have also declined the proposition of intervention.

RUSSIA RESOLVED ON WAR.

Renter's telegram from Belgrade says it is expected that Russia will now present an ultimatum, to be fol-lowed by a declaration of war. Negotiations will probably precede such action, as the Treaty of Paris binds the signers, in the event of a misunderstanding, to give the Powers an opportunity of mediation. Rumania will join the fortunes of Rassia. She now openly allows the passage of armed bodies through her territory. Prince Milan has written a letter to the Czar, expressing sorrow for having incurred the intter's displeasure in connection with the army's proclamation of himself as king. SERVIA AND ENGLAND.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6, 1876.

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The Beigrade dispatch of The Times says:

The English policy is a leading factor in Servia's calenlations. The war party expect Russia to declare war with the approval of English of the experiation is tounded on the sentiment of the English p opic as gathered from the meetings held all over the contarty.

The Times's Serlin correspondent telegraphs that should Russia persist in occupying Bulgaria. Austrian troops will not only occupy. Bosnia and Herzegovina, but operate against the Servians.

THE TURKS PREPARING FOR THE RUSSIANS. The Turkish generals have resumed operations, but avoid Alexina'z and Belgrade, and are penetrating north into the Eastern districts. This is the result of the Russian proposals to Austria.

a fearful caeastrophe will befall Bahraria unless there be intervention on the part of Russia before Winter. Austria is auxious to force the peace programme on the Porte; but since the independent action of Russia even the acceptance by the Porte of a programme so variously interpreted by its originators would not offer a solution. The Boumanan Government keeps 30,000 soldiers ready to protect the country. Prepara tions are making to transport these troops to the Bes sarabian frontier.

THE FRENCH AMNESTY MOVEMENT. Paars, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1876.

Immediately upon the reassembling of the Chambers several Radical Deputies will introduce fresh

THE NEW CAPTAIN-GENERAL OF CUBA. LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1876.

A special dispatch from Madrid to The Daily News says: "The appointment of so important a per-sonage as Gen. Martinez-Campos to the Governor-Generaiship of Cuba is proof that the Government is making every sacrifice to crush the Cuban insurrection. The nomination was totally unsolicited. Gen. Martinez Campos will himself nominate his principal officers."

COUNT VON ARNIM CONVICTED.

BERLIN, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1876. The Staats Gerichtshof met to-day for the trial of Count year Arnim on a charge high treason. A letter from the Count, dated from Ouchy, Switzerland, was read, stating that the weather prevented his coming to Berlin. As his illness was not legally attested, the court, on demand of the public prosecutor, decided to proceed against him in contumaciam. The court also decided that its proceedings should be private. Count von Armin's counsel was not permitted to plead. The court, after three hours' deliberation, pronounced judgment, but the sentence has not been made known.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6, 1876. The Richmond County Democratic electors assembled | A Berlin dispatch to The Post says it is stated that

CANADIAN RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Paris, Oat., Oct. 5 .- An accident occurred the express bound east on the Great Western Railroad last night, two miles west of Princeton. Five personsthe engineer, fiveman, two express messengers, and the language man-were killed. The train was going at the imaginge main—were killed. The train was going at the rate of 35 miles an hour, and in a moment was thrown from the track and hurled into the ditch. The passengers escaped urbuit. The accident was caused by the breaking of a wheel of the tender. An examination of the wheel to-lay shows that it was perfectly sound up to the time of the accident. The names of the killed are Win Coeper, driver; A. Irving, freman; Andrews, express measurer; Bright, baggings-masser, and a man supposed to be unased Melfride, belonging to betroit, who was riding in the beginge-car.

THE NEW MEXICAN MINISTRY.

Mexico, Sept. 14.-The new Ministry is formed as follows: Foreign Affairs, Manuel Romero Rubio; War and Marine, Gen. M. Escobedo; Public Works, Antonno Tagle. Francisco Mejia remains in harge of the Treasury. The Minister of Justice and Public Works has not been named. Mr. Rubio is a cautions states nan, who has been both Congressman and Senator, Gen. Escobedo is the "conqueror of Quere-ture," to whom Maximilian surrendered. Mr. Baz, the M.nister of the Interior, was a strong opponent of the Chartel party. He was many years Governor of the Federal District, as well as Deputy and Senator.

OBITUARY. JOSIAH MACY, JR.

Josiah Macy, jr., a promineat down-town nerchant, died early yesterday morning at his residence at No. 18 West Fifty-third-st., of typhoid fever. Mr. Macy was the son of William II Macy, President of the Scamen's Bank for Savings, and was born in this city in

1838. He became a member of the firm of Josiah Macy's Sons at No. 189 Front-st. in 1859, and remained in the firm until about three years ago, when he was elected Vice-President and Treasurer of the Devoe Manufac Vice-President and Treasurer of the Devoe Manufacturing Company. About a year ago he was elected President of the same company, which position he held at the time of his death. He was also Chairman of the Committee on Petroleum of the Produce Exchange, Mr. Macy leaves a wife and three children. He was an active member of the Society of Fri nds. His innersi will take place at 10 a. m. on Safurday from his late residence. A meeting of the Produce Exchange will be held to-day to adopt suitable resolutions in regard to his death, and to appoint a committee to attend the fumeral.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Powerful meetings were held a Moody and Sankey today.

BATH, Mc., Oct. 5.—The bark Fred, Littlefield, DAMARISCOT'A, Me., Oct. 5.—The ship Josephus, 1,470 tons, was numered here to day by E. Haggari & Co. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 5.—Ground for the Rhode

TRUNTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—The jury in the case of onever, receiver, who represents allee Noice, against Alert D. Brown, brought in a verdict for the planning to day ATLANTA, Ga., Oct., 5.—The Past Mails Commis-ion is dev., and attended a convention of the railway and causing agents of the neutrinoday, by invitation. They go Nushvike to morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—A Virginia City dispatch says the County Commissioners have laser steps to suction Commissioners (riginia Mining Company for delinquent bullon tax for the last quarter, amounting to \$120,000.

Lax for the last quarter, amounting to #120,000.

Fill ADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—At this morning's session of the Congress of Women, Mrs. Hicks read a paper on art concation, and Lucretia Mott. Julia Ward Howe, and others delivered addresses appertaining to the employment of women.

Rechiester, N. Y., Oct. 5.—A fusion of the East Genesse and Western New-York Conferences has been agreed upon, under the name of the Genesse Conference. If the bishops approve of it, the two conferences will meet as one to morrow.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5 .- Heath & Northey, leather merchants and manufacturers, made an assignment to-day, owing to difficulties arising out of the failure of L. J. Camp-bell & Co. The habilities will amount to \$200,000, while the